Move to Dryline without starting over. Your data stays yours.

Dryline VMS brings your locations, machines, products, layouts, and opening stock across from the system you run today, and exports your catalog back out in the same open format. This brief sets out what moves in each direction, how the import protects your records, and the standards behind it.

NAMA VDI 2.0 (doc rev 10.7) · Excel and CSV · DEX / EVA-DTS 6.2.2 · GS1 barcodes

Standards in, standards out

Import from an Excel or CSV spreadsheet, or from a NAMA VDI 2.0 file, the vending industry's interchange standard. Export to VDI 2.0 and CSV.

Preview before it is live

Every record is staged and shown to you by name first. Nothing is written until you approve it, and a row with a problem is flagged, never written.

You run it yourself

Upload your files from your own account, confirm which column is which, and import. Nothing to install, and no waiting on anyone.

WHAT MOVES

What comes across, and what goes back out.

	COMING IN		GOING OUT	
YOUR DATA	FROM VDI 2.0	FROM A SPREADSHEET	TO VDI 2.0	TO CSV
Products and catalog Names, prices, cost, barcodes, and categories	✓	✓	✓	✓
Locations Your venues and their addresses	✓	✓	✓	✓
Machines Each machine, tied to its location	✓	✓	✓	✓
Planograms Slot-by-slot machine layouts	✓	✓	—	—
Opening stock Current counts per slot, as your starting inventory	✓	✓	—	—
Sales and vend records Past sales stay in your current system; Dryline's own records export from go-live	—	—	—	✓

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HOW THE IMPORT WORKS

Five stages. Live data is touched only in the last.

An import is a batch, not a bulk write. The file is checked, staged apart from your account, and shown to you as a dry run. Only the rows you accept are applied.

STAGED ONLY: YOUR LIVE ACCOUNT IS UNTOUCHED

WRITES

1 Validate
A spreadsheet is read by the columns you confirm, a VDI 2.0 file against its schemas. Rows that cannot be read are reported and set aside.

2 Stage
Each record becomes a row in an import batch, keyed by its name or by its ID in your old system.

3 Preview
A dry run marks each row as new, already there, changing, or needing a fix. Removals are shown, never applied.

4 Approve
Accept or reject row by row, or accept the whole batch. Only accepted rows go further.

5 Apply
Accepted rows are written in dependency order, each in its own transaction, with a result per row.

APPLY ORDER: Locations › Machines › Products › Planograms › Opening stock

SAFEGUARDS

Built to be re-run safely.

- **Re-runs do not duplicate**
  Each row is matched to what you already have: a location or machine by name, a product by barcode and then name, an earlier import by its link to the old record. Apply a file twice and nothing is created again.
- **One apply at a time**
  A batch is claimed before it runs. A second apply from another tab or a double click is refused instead of running the rows twice.
- **A layout goes to its machine**
  A spreadsheet layout names its machine, so it goes where you say. A VDI planogram belongs to a location: one machine there takes it, and none or several is flagged, never guessed.
- **Layouts arrive as versions**
  An imported planogram goes through the same draft and publish path as the editor, labeled with its source, so it can be rolled back. It never overwrites a draft in progress.
- **Stock goes through the ledger**
  Opening counts are recorded as recount entries per slot once the layout is live. Entries are idempotent, so repeating the step does not double the stock.
- **Failures are visible**
  A batch finishes as applied, partially applied, or failed, with a plain-language reason on each row that did not land. Each apply is written to the audit log.

DATA HANDLING	WHAT THE IMPORTER DOES
Money	Amounts become integer cents. A VDI decimal is rounded safely for floating point values (1.005 becomes 101 cents); a spreadsheet price that is not dollars and cents is flagged.
Barcodes	Kept as given and also normalized to GTIN-14, so the UPC-A, EAN-13, and GTIN-14 forms of one code match.
Extra fields	VDI extension fields and spreadsheet columns Dryline does not use are ignored, not rejected.
Gaps	A new location with no address is flagged for you to complete, never saved with a placeholder. A product only a layout names is added to your catalog.

NO LOCK-IN

The same standard that brings you in takes you anywhere.

Dryline exports your products, locations, and machines as a NAMA VDI 2.0 file or a CSV, on demand, from the console. Dryline's own record IDs go out as the source IDs, so the receiving system can map them the way Dryline mapped yours.

EXPORT	VDI 2.0 MESSAGE	CSV COLUMNS
Products	`mmsProducts`	`sourceProductId` `name` `category` `price` `cost` `upc` `sku`
Locations	`mmsMarkets`	`sourceMarketId` `name` `addressLine1` `city` `state` `postalCode`
Machines	`mmsDevices`	`sourceDeviceId` `sourceMarketId` `deviceType` `serial` `name`
Vend transactions	—	`occurredAt` `machine` `kind` `selection` `product` `amountCents` `mapped` `mappingMethod` `status` `dispenseRef`

- **A complete message, checked both ways**
  Each VDI export is a full message with its header: version, message type, request and correlation IDs, and a timestamp. Exports are tested against the schemas the importer validates with.
- **Vend history as it happened**
  A transaction export carries the snapshot recorded at each vend, not today's layout. Export any reporting period from the console or the operator app, up to 5,000 vends per file.
- **Spreadsheet-safe CSV**
  CSV output follows RFC 4180 quoting, and a cell that begins with a formula character is neutralized, so an export opens safely in a spreadsheet.
- **Open to your whole team**
  Every staff role can download an export. Import is limited to owner and admin accounts, and every batch records who created it.

MACHINE DATA

The machine's own meters, read straight.

Migration is a one-time move. DEX is the import that keeps running: the Rain Pay reader on each machine delivers the machine's audit data automatically, with an audit trail per read.

- **EVA-DTS 6.2.2.** The parser targets 6.2.2 and tolerates older and vendor-specific variants.
- **Kept verbatim.** Every read is retained as received. Segments Dryline does not interpret are counted, never discarded.
- **Validated, not assumed.** Each read carries a status of valid, partial, or invalid, with its warnings.
- **No double counting.** A SHA-256 fingerprint catches retransmissions, and meter resets are detected and recorded.
- **Put to work.** DEX meters feed per-slot inventory and live three-way reconciliation against dispenses and the settlement ledger.

STANDARD	WHERE DRYLINE USES IT	SUPPORT
NAMA VDI 2.0	File-based import and export of setup and catalog data	Imports from, exports to, and built to the specification at document revision 10.7
DEX / EVA-DTS	Machine audit data, delivered by the reader	Parser targets EVA-DTS 6.2.2
GS1 barcodes	Product identity, several barcodes per product	GTIN, normalized to GTIN-14 for matching

TEMPLATE REFERENCE

One workbook, four tabs.

Download the template from Import / Export, or upload your own spreadsheet and confirm its columns. Rows link by name: a machine names its location, and a layout row names its machine and its product.

TAB	NEEDED	ALSO READ
Locations	`Location name`	`Street address` `Suite` `City` `State` `ZIP`
Machines	`Machine name` `Location name`	`Make` `Model`
Products	`Product name`	`Barcode (UPC)` `SKU` `Category` `Price` `Cost`
Machine layout	`Machine name` `Selection`	`Product name` `Barcode (UPC)` `Price` `Capacity` `On hand` `MDB code`

`Price` and `Cost` are dollars and cents; a currency symbol or thousands separator is fine. A new location needs its full address. A row with no name is reported and skipped.

KNOW THE LIMITS

What is not included today.

Starting from a spreadsheet, or from nothing?

A catalog does not have to be typed in. Scan a product's barcode and Dryline checks your own catalog first, then a reference catalog of more than 400,000 branded food and beverage products, and fills in the details for you to confirm.

- **Past sales are not migrated.** They stay in your current system, and Dryline reporting starts at go-live.
- **Card readers are not imported.** Each Rain Pay reader is paired to its machine in Dryline once the machines are in.
- **Export covers the catalog.** Products, locations, and machines export to VDI 2.0 and CSV, and vend transactions to CSV. Planogram and stock export are not available yet.
- **File-based today.** The standard also defines a real-time exchange API, which Dryline does not offer today.
- **No one-click vendor importers.** A report from another system is read by its own column names, which you confirm once and Dryline remembers.
- **Not NAMA certified.** A formal certification program is separate.

Not sure what your system can export?

Send us what you run today and we will tell you exactly what comes across. You get a plan before you commit.

1
Upload your files
The Dryline template, or what your system exports.

2
Match and preview
You check every row before anything is saved.

3
Readers on, go live
DrylineVMS Core is added per machine and reconciliation starts on day one.

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